REMARKS

This Amendment responds to the Office Action dated December 3, 2004 in which the Examiner rejected claims 1-11, 15-24, 26-32, 34-41 and 44-65 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) and rejected claims 12-14, 25, 33, 42 and 43 under 35 U.S.C. §103.

Applicants respectfully request the Examiner acknowledge the priority document filed September 25, 2001.

As indicated above, the claims have been amended for stylistic reasons. The amendments are unrelated to a statutory requirement for patentability and do not narrow the literal scope of the claims.

Claims 46-65 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by *Eldridge et al* (U.S. Patent No. 6,515,988).

Applicants respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). The claims have been reviewed in light of the Office Action, and for reasons which will be set forth below, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to the claims and allows the claims to issue.

Eldridge et al appears to disclose the transfer between computing devices, and the retrieval by such devices, of document related information. While the use of portable computing devices is becoming more widespread, transfer of information between such devices is often limited due to inadequate storage capacity or communication channel bandwidth. One possible system for overcoming as these limitations is disclosed in European patent application EP-A-691,619, published Jan. 10, 1996 (hereafter "EP'619"), which discloses a system for transferring document identifiers representing a particular document between computers, rather than the document itself. This system can include any number workstations, file servers,

printers and other fixed devices (including multifunction devices) coupled in a network, and a number of portable devices (e.g. handheld or wristwatch computer) carried by users and coupled to the network by infrared (IR) link. Each portable device is in effect a user's personal satchel for documents, with the devices being programmed to receive, transmit, and store document identifiers (e.g. World Wide Web URLs), each of which is associated with an electronic document stored in an electronic repository at a site on the web. Documents are effectively distributed between devices by transmission of document URLs, rather than the lengthy document itself. For example, a document can be sent to an IR transceiver equipped network printer by "beaming" that document's URL from a handheld portable computer to the network printer. The network printer retrieves the complete document referenced by the URL, and immediately prints a copy. (col. 1, lines 7-42) FIG. 4 is a schematic flow chart of the steps in exchanging a token (between the PDAs of users A and B), in accordance with an embodiment. Initially (step s1) an input is received from user A, requesting the transmission of a token. This request may be input by user A via the user interface of the PDA by means of button presses, selection from pull down menus, and/or dragging and dropping of icons, as is well known in the art (see, e.g. EP'619). In response to the user request, the PDA of user A (hereafter PDA A) transmits (step s2) a query (by wireless, and preferably IR, signals) for the context of user A, i.e. for the identification of the users (here: B) of those PDAs which are in range of communication. Next, the PDA of user B (hereafter PDA B) receives the context request query and prepares a response (step s3). Once compiled in suitable form, the "Service available" reply is sent (step s4) by PDA B. This amounts to saying that it is OK to send the token from user A's PDA to

that of user B. When sending this reply, PDA B can provide a user identity or cryptographic key (public) associated with the "Service Available" information. Once the "Service Available" indication is received by PDA A, user A is prompted to make a further selection (step s5) via the user interface of PDA A, corresponding to the action "Beam Token to User B"--see EP'619). Then, at step s6, the necessary components (see FIG. 3) are assembled and the token (30, 40) constructed. This is followed by the wireless transmission of the token (i.e. as an IR data packet) (step s7) from PDA A to PDA B. Once received (step s8) at PDA B, the newly-arrived token is stored in PDA B (step s9) in the conventional manner, and this may be with or without further intervention by user B to place (an icon for) the newly-received token in an appropriate directory. FIG. 5 is a schematic diagram of the steps involved in the transfer, in accordance with an embodiment of a (print service) token between a portable computing device (PDA) and a fixed device (printer) in order to accomplish the printing of a document. (col. 8, lines 28-66) In FIG. 5, step s8' is followed by the step (s10) of adding parameters to the received satchel (print service) token: these may include any of the (components of the) parameters 38, 48 of FIG. 3. Once the parameters have been appended to the token, the token is sent over the network to workstation 50. At workstation 50, upon receiving the token, the first step (s11) is to decode the token: this involves checking the Authorization (see FIG. 3), and is described in more detail below in connection with FIG. 6. Then, the token is analyzed at step s13: the substeps constituting the procedure of step s13 are described in more detail below with reference to FIG. 7. An element of this routine is the request for a document held in an electronic repository--here it is illustrated as being stored on a remote file server 52 (which may be in a different

building or in a different country), although it will be appreciated that the document could be stored locally on the workstation 50. Thus, in order to request the document the document token is sent (step s14) to file server 52 where it is decoded (step s15) upon receipt, so as to extract the Document Identifier 46 (see FIG. 3(b)), e.g. a WWW URL. Using the Document Identifier 46, the document data (electronic file) are retrieved by the file server 52. The document data are then sent over the network at step s17, in the conventional manner, to the workstation 50 which originally received the Print Service token. Once the document data are received at the workstation 50, a check is made to see whether the data must be converted (to a different format), and if so, the conversion is carried out at step s18. For example, printer 54 associated with transceiver 22 may be capable of printing only in PostScript® format; and step s10 therefore included adding parameters to the token designating that the data file sent ultimately to the printer must be converted to PostScript® format. Following conversion (if necessary), the (converted) document data are sent (step s19) to the printer 54. Upon receiving the document data, the document is printed (s20) by the printer in the conventional manner. (col. 9, lines 13-49)

Thus, *Eldridge et al* merely discloses transmission of document URLs rather than the document itself (column 1, lines 35-42). Nothing in *Eldridge et al* shows, teaches or suggests device information containing connection information for establishing a connection between a data transmission device and a data receiving device as claimed in claims 46, 51 and 58. Rather, *Eldridge et al* merely discloses distributing documents by transmission of document URLs rather than the document itself.

Additionally, *Eldridge et al* merely discloses exchanging a token between PDAs of users A and B. Nothing in *Eldridge et al* shows, teaches or suggests a data transmission device, data receiving device and portable terminal used in a system where the data transmission device and data receiving device are connected to a network as claimed in claims 46, 51 and 58. Rather, *Eldridge et al* merely discloses exchanging tokens between PDAs of users A and B (column 8, lines 29-61).

Finally, *Eldridge et al* merely discloses transferring a print service token between a portable computing device (PDA) and a fixed device (printer) in order to print a document (column 8, lines 62-66, column 9, lines 13-49). Nothing in *Eldridge et al* shows, teaches or suggests that device information of a receiving device is transmitted to a data transmitting device via a portable terminal as claimed in claims 46, 51 and 58. Rather, *Eldridge et al* merely discloses transferring a print service token between a portable computing device and a fixed device.

Since nothing in *Eldridge et al* shows, teaches or suggests the invention as claimed in claims 46, 51 and 58 as discussed above, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 46, 51 and 58 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

Claims 47-50, 52-57 and 59-65 depend from claims 46, 51 and 58 and recite additional features. Applicants respectfully submit that claims 47-50, 52-57 and 59-65 would not have been anticipated by *Eldridge et al* within the meaning of 35 U.S.C. §102(e) at least for the reasons as set forth above. Therefore, applicants respectfully request the Examiner withdraws the rejection to claims 47-50, 52-57 and 59-65 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e).

New claims 66-77 have been added and recite additional features. Applicants respectfully submit that new claims are also in condition for allowance.

The prior art of record, which is not relied upon, is acknowledged. The references taken singularly or in combination do not anticipate or make obvious the claimed invention.

Thus it now appears that the application is in condition for reconsideration and allowance. Reconsideration and allowance at an early date are respectfully requested.

If for any reason the Examiner feels that the application is not now in condition for allowance, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact, by telephone, the applicants' undersigned attorney at the indicated telephone number to arrange for an interview to expedite the disposition of this case.

In the event that this paper is not timely filed within the currently set shortened statutory period, applicants respectfully petition for an appropriate extension of time. The fees for such extension of time may be charged to our Deposit Account No. 02-4800.

In the event that any additional fees are due with this paper, please charge our Deposit Account No. 02-4800.

Respectfully submitted,

BURNS, DOANE, SWECKER & MATHIS, L.L.P.

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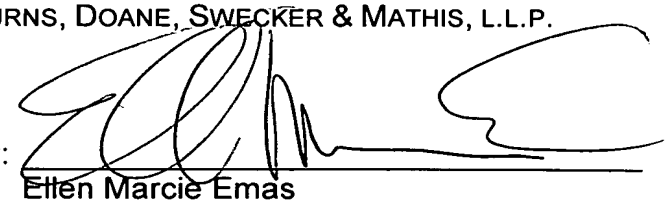
By: 

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